

L 1

$$a) \quad \frac{dM}{dt} = -\alpha \Rightarrow M(t) = M_0 - \alpha t \quad (> 0)$$

$$M(t) \frac{dV}{dt} = F \quad (\text{Impulsrechnungskraft da sanden  
fortbew. wegen st. Hart. i. fort-  
til. wegen})$$

$$dV = \frac{F}{M} dt = \frac{F dt}{M_0 - \alpha t}$$

$$V = \int \frac{F dt}{M_0 - \alpha t} = -\frac{F}{\alpha} \ln(M_0 - \alpha t) + C$$

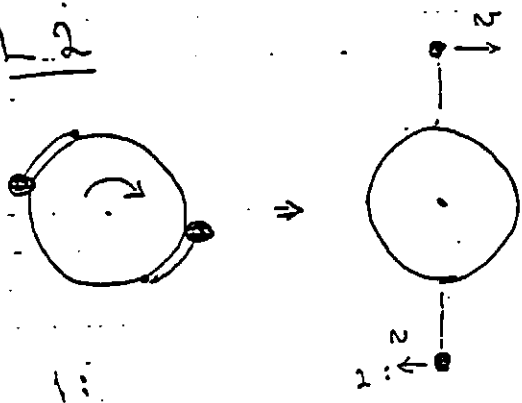
$$V(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C = \frac{F}{\alpha} \ln M_0$$

$$\underline{\underline{V(t) = \frac{F}{\alpha} \ln\left(\frac{M_0}{M_0 - \alpha t}\right)}}$$

$$b) \quad \ln \frac{M_0}{M_0 - \alpha t} = -\ln\left(1 - \underbrace{\frac{\alpha t}{M_0}}_{\ll 1}\right) \approx \frac{\alpha t}{M_0}$$

$$V(t) \approx \frac{F}{\alpha} \frac{\alpha t}{M_0} = \underline{\underline{\frac{F}{M_0} t}} \quad \text{sonn. verhalten}$$

L2



$$1: L_1 = (2mR^2 + I) \omega = (2m + M/2) R^2 \omega$$

$$2: L_2 = 2m(R+l) \Omega$$

Angular momentum conserved  $\Rightarrow L_1 = L_2$

$$(2m + M/2) R^2 \omega = 2m(R+l) \Omega \quad (1)$$

Equating

$$\frac{1}{2} (2mR^2 + \frac{1}{2} MR^2) \omega^2 = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} m \Omega^2$$

$$(2m + M/2) R^2 \omega^2 = 2m \Omega^2 \quad (2)$$

Divide (1) m.k.  $\Omega$  of side in (2)  $\Rightarrow$

$$(2m + M/2) R^2 \omega^2 = 2m \Omega \frac{(2m + M/2)^2 R^4 \omega^2}{4m^2 (R+l)^2}$$

$$(2m + M/2) R^2 \omega^2 \cdot 4m^2 (R+l)^2 = 2m (2m + M/2)^2 R^4 \omega^2$$

$$2m (R+l)^2 = (2m + M/2) R^2$$

$$2m [(R+l)^2 - R^2] = \frac{1}{2} M R^2$$

$$m = \frac{M}{4} \frac{R^2}{2 [2R+l]} = \frac{M}{4} \frac{R^2/R^2}{1+2R/l}$$

$$R=l \Rightarrow m = \frac{M}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\underline{\frac{M}{12}}}$$